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RURAL DISTRICT OF CHAILEY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

Year Ended 31st December, 1959

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Public Health Department,
Lewes House,
LEWES,
Sussex.

CHAILEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
Lewes House,
LEWES.

1960.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chailey Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the work of the Health Department for the year 1959.

The population was estimated to be 21,350 at mid 1959. This is the highest population recorded so far. The comparable birth rate was 14.96 per 1,000 population as compared with 16.5 for England and Wales for the same year. The comparable death rate was 9.80 per 1,000 population, whilst that for England and Wales was 11.6 for the same period.

As in recent former years there was no death of a woman in, or in consequence of, childbirth, thus the maternal mortality rate was nil. The total number of deaths of children under one year of age recorded during the year was only two, giving an Infantile Mortality Rate of 7.33 per 1,000 live births as against 22.0 per thousand for England and Wales.

Heart disease in one form or another again headed the list of the causes of death amongst the general population with 116 deaths out of a total 343 in 1959. This was followed by cancer, 67 deaths, and vascular lesions of the nervous system, mostly 'strokes', 53 deaths. There were no deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and only one from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Four deaths were caused through motor vehicle accidents. The average age of death amongst Chailey residents in 1959 was 74.62 years.

Apart from measles the incidence of infectious diseases was low. The total number of cases notified was 582, mostly comprised of measles 552 cases and whooping cough 13 cases. The figures for 1958 were measles 39, whooping cough 20.

Concerning the sanitary circumstances and sanitary inspection of the Rural District during the year under review the various water undertakers which supply water throughout the area submitted copies of Analysts' reports on samples taken by them. In all cases a high degree of purity was indicated.

Work on sewers and sewage works proceeded well during the year. At Kingston the disposal works came into operation for the first time and at Rodmell the sewage treatment plant become operational in September. Work on Phase III of the Peacehaven sewerage scheme was nearly completed by the end of the year. Reconstruction of the sewage works at Pouchlands in South Chailey was completed and the plant has been declared a public sewer. Other works throughout the area are in varying stages of completion.

Two hundred and four houses were erected in the area during the past year, four-fifths of these being in the Peacehaven, Telscombe Cliffs and East Saltdean areas. The standard of housing of farm workers has continued to rise and there is no doubt that the issue

of Improvement Grants in appropriate cases has contributed largely to this position.

There has been an increase in the slaughter of animals of 65% above the figures of last year, but in spite of this fact 100% meat inspection has been maintained. This was made possible by the appointment during the year of an additional Inspector.

As usual, the Chief Public Health Inspector and his Assistants carried out most efficiently their many and varied duties.

My thanks are due to the members of the Health Committee for their kindness and encouragement during the year and to the officials of the Council for their helpfulness and courtesy at all time.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen, I am,

Yours obediently,

G.M. Davidson Lobban, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H., F.R.S.I., etc.

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION I

Statistics for the Area, 1959

Area (in acres)	64,216
Population (estimated)	21,350
Rateable Value as at 1st April, 1959	322,425
Product of a Penny Rate, 1959-60	£1,300

Extracts from Vital Statistics

Live Births	Male	Female	Total	Crude Rates per 1,000 Population
Legitimate	148	115	263	
Illegitimate	4	6	10	
			273	12.79
Deaths	164	179	343	16.06
				Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births
Maternal Mortality	-	0	0	0.00
				Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Infantile Mortality	1	1	2	7.33

POPULATION

The Registrar-General's estimate of the Chailey Rural District population for the year 1959 was 21,350. The following table shows the annual population of the Rural District for the past ten years, together with the numbers of births and deaths and the birth rates and death rates each year during the same period:-

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Birth Rate	Death Rate
1950	20,340	285	243	14.01	11.95
1951	20,510	270	276	13.16	13.46
1952	19,540	238	244	12.18	12.48
1953	18,840	233	356	12.37	18.89
1954	19,110	233	312	12.19	16.33
1955	19,430	256	303	13.17	15.59
1956	20,200	254	361	12.57	17.87
1957	20,800	238	369	11.44	17.74
1958	21,040	248	360	11.79	17.11
1959	21,350	273	343	12.79	16.06

The estimated population figure for mid-1959 (21,350) shows an increase of 310 on the previous year's total of 21,040. This is the highest population figure the district has ever achieved and it is over 800 higher than the total recorded immediately before the boundary adjustments in 1952 and 1953.

Three hundred and forty-three deaths were recorded in the Rural District during 1959, this being less than the total of 360 recorded in 1958. The total of 343 deaths gives a crude death rate of 16.06 per thousand population.

Birth Rate

The crude birth rate for the year under review was 12.79 per 1,000 population, which is 1.00 more than the rate for the preceding year.

An area comparability figure of 1.17 is applicable to the crude birth rate. This factor is a compensating one for the purpose of securing a fair comparison with the birth rate of other areas. On applying the factor the comparable birth rate for the Chailey District is 14.96 per 1,000 population. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1959 was 16.5.

Death Rate

The crude death rate for the district for 1959 was 16.06 per 1,000 population. Applying an area comparability factor of 0.61 for 1959 for the same reason as an area comparability factor was applied to the crude birth rate, a comparable death rate of 9.80 is arrived at. The death rate for England and Wales for 1959 was 11.6.

CAUSES OF DEATH

During the year there was a total of 343 deaths, being 164 males and 179 females. The following table shows the causes of death:-

	Male	Female	Total
Heart disease	38	78	116
Cancer	42	25	67
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	23	30	53
Pneumonia	9	9	18
Bronchitis	13	3	16
Circulatory disease other than heart disease	6	8	14
Accidents other than motor vehicle accidents	3	4	7
Suicide	4	3	7
Motor vehicle accidents	4	-	4
Influenza	2	1	3
Diseases of the respiratory system other than shown elsewhere	1	2	3
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	-	3
Diabetes	1	2	3
Tuberculosis other than respiratory tuberculosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Homicide and operations of war	1	-	1
Other defined and ill defined diseases	12	14	26
	164	179	343

As is usually the case in the Chailey Rural District, the chief cause of death in 1959 was heart disease, with 116 deaths. Cancer caused the next greatest number of deaths, with 67 deaths, followed by vascular lesions of the nervous system with 53 deaths.

The highest age at death was ..... 99 years
The lowest age at death was ..... 9 hours
The average age at death was ..... 74.62 years

SPECIFIC CAUSES OF DEATH

Heart Disease and Diseases of the Circulatory System

More than one-third of the total number of deaths in the area during 1959 were due to heart disease or diseases of the circulatory system. Most of these deaths occurred amongst elderly people, many of them in Institutions in the area.

Cancer

Sixty-seven deaths due to cancer took place in Chailey Rural District during 1959, the total being eighteen more than that for the preceding year. The cancer death rate for the area was 3.14, which is higher than the rate of 2.14 for England and Wales. Of the total number of deaths due to cancer, fourteen were due to cancer of the lung or bronchus, eleven of which were of males and three of females.

Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System

Vascular lesions of the nervous system include cerebral haemorrhage cerebral embolism and thrombosis and other lesions. A total of 53 deaths in the Rural District were classified under this heading during 1959, 23 being males and 30 females. This is three less than last year's total of 56 deaths registered under the same heading. Most of these deaths occur amongst elderly persons and a good proportion of them takes place in an Institution in the area to which elderly and infirm people are sent from surrounding areas as well as from the Chailey Rural District.

SECTION II

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

Public Health Facilities of the Local Authority

During the period under review the Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of Chailey also acted as Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Lewes and the Urban Districts of Newhaven and Seaford.

One Chief Public Health Inspector and two Public Health Inspectors carried out duties in the Rural District during the first part of the year. From 1st August, 1959, onwards, an additional Public Health Inspector was employed.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory, established at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, has proved of great assistance during the year.

The Laboratory has carried out for the Rural District free of charge, the examination of sputum and faeces, and has also undertaken the examination of milk, water and ice cream. Altogether the Laboratory carried out 229 different examinations for the Rural District during the year under review. This service is extremely valuable both to your Medical Officer of Health and to the medical practitioners practising in the district. It is particularly useful in providing a certain means of discovering whether or not a person has been invaded by the infective organisms causing tuberculosis or other infections and is also of great use in detecting any impurities or infective organisms in milk, ice-cream, water or food stuffs generally.

Ambulance Facilities

The provision of the ambulance service is the responsibility of the East Sussex County Council, which arranges for the two ambulances and one sitting case car stationed at Lewes to be available for the transfer of cases into hospital from this area, with the exception of cases from Wivelsfield, when the service stationed at Haywards Heath is used, from Ditchling, when the service stationed at Hurstpierpoint is implemented, and from South Heighton, Peacehaven, Tarring Neville, Piddinghoe and Telscombe, when the service stationed at Newhaven is used.

With the exception of the area served by the ambulance at Newhaven both infectious and non-infectious cases are conveyed in the same ambulances and arrangements are in being for the disinfection of ambulances, bedding, clothing, etc., after use for the transport of an infectious case. The Newhaven ambulance, however, is not available for the transport of infectious disease cases, but under the provision of the Ambulance Scheme, ambulances from adjacent ambulance stations can be called upon, if required, for the conveyance of such cases. Generally, arrangements are made for any further calls received when all the ambulances of a particular station are out on duty to be dealt with by another station in the County Council's area.

The East Sussex County Council provides facilities for the transport of tuberculous patients.

Nursing in the Home

As in previous years, the East Sussex County Council, as empowered by Section 25 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, has arranged for this service to be provided by the East Sussex County Nursing Association through the District Nursing Associations.

Hospitals

The South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the provision of hospital accommodation. The accommodation available in the area remains materially the same as it was prior to the passing of the Act.

Clinics and Treatment Centres

The following is a list of clinics and treatment centres available during 1959 for residents of the district:-

Description and Situation	Day and Time of Attendance	By Whom Provided
Chest Clinic, Victoria Hospital, LEWES.	By appointment. Monday and Wednesday afternoon at 2.0, and Friday morning at 11.15.	Regional Hospital Board
Orthopaedic Clinic, Y.M.C.A., LEWES.	Monday mornings 9.30-12.30 and Wednesday and Friday afternoon 2-4. By appointment.	Mid-Sussex Hospital Board
Artificial Pneumothorax, Victoria Hospital, LEWES.	Friday mornings 11.0 onwards. Women first.	Regional Hospital Board
Nervous Disorders Clinic, Victoria Hospital, LEWES.	Every Tuesday afternoon from 2.30 onwards.	Regional Hospital Board

In addition to the above there are Infant Welfare Centres and Dental and Minor Ailment Clinics available for residents in the area.

Provisions for the Care of Mental Defectives

The East Sussex County Council deals with the Lunacy and Mental Deficiency Services in respect of patients outside Institutions. All institutional care is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

SECTION III

Sanitary Circumstances and Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Water Supply

The Statutory Water Authorities now serving the area within their respective limits of supply are:-

Newhaven, Seaford & Ouse Valley Water Company
Brighton County Borough Council
Lewes Borough Council
Mid-Sussex Joint Water Board

The Water Undertakings have during the year submitted from time to time copies of Analysts' Reports of samples taken by them and in all cases a high degree of purity has been maintained.

Below is laid out a copy of a random sample of water taken in the district and supplied from the Offham Pumping Station:-

Taken on the 7th December 1959, and showed the following character:-

Colour	-	None
Smell	-	None
Sediment	-	None

Bacteriological Examination

The organisms per ml. which grew on Nutrient Agar in three days at 22°C. under aerobic conditions and were then visible to the naked eye as colonies	0
On Agar at blood temperature and under aerobic conditions ... ... colonies were noticed after one days' incubation	0
Probable number of Coli-Aerogenes organisms in 100 ml. of the original water	0

REPORT

The bacteriological results are satisfactory and the water as sampled is suitable for use as a public supply.

J. REDMAN

The cesspools in the hamlet of Norton which are in proximity to the Water Company's Pumping Station receive constant attention. The situation here, however, cannot be considered entirely satisfactory until the proposals to sewer Norton and Bishopstone have been put into effect. There has been little further progress in this direction during the year.

Water samples were taken from 9 private supplies and three public supplies during the year, with the following results:-

Private supplies:

Satisfactory	6
Unsatisfactory	3

Public supplies:

Satisfactory	3

Sewage Disposal

Work on the various projects for sewers and sewage works proceeded well during the year.

Kingston

The work on the sewers and new sewage disposal plant continued reasonably well and by the end of the year the disposal works came into operation for the first time. Two of the old existing and unsatisfactory sewage reception tanks in the village area were eliminated and the sewage flow connected to the new sewer with the result that two long standing nuisances have been abated. Work on final connections is now in hand. There still remains a considerable amount of work to be done to complete the contract.

Rodmell

The work on the scheme for sewering the Parish continued throughout the year. The sewage treatment plant became operational in September and a number of connections were made before the end of the year, when there was still a considerable amount of work left before completion.

Plumpton

The small sewage disposal works at Wales Farm, constructed by the East Sussex County Council to receive the sewage from the Agricultural College and cottages in the vicinity, has been taken over by the Council as a public sewer. A further Extension to the sewer has been completed during the year. The Works are now maintained by the Council and are operating satisfactorily.

It is expected that next year work will commence on the long awaited sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for Plumpton Green.

South Heighton

Work was commenced during the year by the Newhaven U.D.C. on their scheme for the sewering of the East side - in the same contract was included the sewering of South Heighton. The work was well in hand by the end of the year and it is hoped that by the middle of 1960 the sewer in South Heighton will be operational.

Peacehaven

The work on Phase III of the Peacehaven sewerage scheme was virtually complete by the end of the year. The rapid progress by the East Sussex County Council on their Private Street Works' programme may make it necessary to proceed with the final section of the scheme next year.

By the end of the year the total number of connections made to the sewer in the parish of Peacehaven and Telscombe amounted to 639, of which 384 were made during the year.

Newick and Chailey

Work on the scheme for sewering jointly the two large parishes and the rebuilding of the disposal works at Newick was commenced in August and is expected to be completed by Easter 1961.

Barcombe

Arrangements have now been made for the work of reconstruction of the Sewage Disposal Works at Barcombe to begin some time next year.

Ringmer

The work of relaying the length of sewer from Holters Mill to the Sewage Works in 21" concrete pipes and the relaying of the sewer in Harrisons Lane in 12" pipes was completed during the year.

South Chailey

The reconstruction of the Sewage Works at Pouchlands was completed and the works are now capable of treatment of sewage from the new Secondary Modern School as well as from Pouchlands Hospital and The Martlets Home for Aged People. The plant has been declared a public sewer and is now maintained by the Council.

Ditchling

The need for extending the sewer to North End is further increased by reason of proposals to instal bathrooms in a terrace of twelve dwellings.

Refuse Collection

A system of fortnightly refuse collection continues to operate throughout the district, with kerbside collection in most of the parishes. The volume of refuse continues to increase particularly in the coastal area where the building rate is highest. Conditions, already difficult i.e. unmade roads at Peacehaven, are even more difficult now that private streets are in the process of being sewered and made up.

Refuse continues to be disposed of in conjunction with the Borough of Lewes. This convenient and economical arrangement continues to work well.

Anti-Litter Campaign

This Council has decided to do all it can to further the objects of this Campaign. To give help in its most practical form it has been agreed that the refuse collectors shall empty all litter bins or baskets wherever provided throughout the District and also to provide a special service for the removal of accumulation of house refuse and other litter and also for the removal of objects generally considered too large for normal refuse removal.

In the two months which elapsed since this decision was made 37 requests for the special service were received.

Dustbins

The dustbin hire scheme continued its steady progress during the year. By the end of the year the total number of dustbins on hire amounted to 1306.

Cesspool Emptying

A new machine was added to the fleet during the year making a total of five vehicles in full time use. 9,498 loads were taken from 4,652 cesspools or tanks. Income from charges amounted to £3,096.7.3d. being approximately two-fifths of the actual cost. 110 tanks or installations are serviced on contracts at regular intervals varying from once weekly to once in every six months.

It is more difficult than ever to find tipping sites. Because of the incidence of Cysticercus bovis and its effect on the market insurance schemes farmers are more than ever reluctant to accept sewage sludge on their land.

Increased use has had to be made of the land adjoining sewage works for disposal purposes with a result of longer hours and

some congestion. At the two sewage works now undergoing rebuilding special sludge holding tanks are being constructed and it is hoped that they will be ready for use in the latter part of 1960.

Transport Department

The Council's fleet of vehicles continues to be maintained to a high standard at the Southover Depot.

Nuisances

Twenty-five notices were served for the abatement of nuisances during the year - in no instance was it found necessary to take statutory action.

Housing

The Council have continued with enthusiasm their policy in encouraging applicants for Improvement Grants and once again this year steady progress has been made and the standard of housing throughout the District of farm workers continues to rise. The appreciation by the workers of these improvements is most heartening.

Cottages in pleasant surroundings are still urgently sought for the purposes of conversion and there is a steady though limited progress in this direction.

The rate of building continues to be steady, 204 new houses being erected throughout the area in the past year. The distribution is as follows:-

Peacehaven.....	81
Telscombe Cliffs	44
East Saltdean	38
Rest of the District ...	41
	204

It is likely that this pattern will continue and will probably be stepped up.

Improvement Grants Approved

	Rented	Tied	Owner Occupied	Total
Approved to Dec. 1954	7	25	6	38
Completed 1954	5	25	7	37
Approved 1955	26	56	18	100
Completed 1955	8	35	16	59
Approved 1956	9	60	17	86
Completed 1956	13	59	11	83
Approved 1957	9	48	20	77
Completed 1957	8	50	9	67
Approved 1958	2	22	13	37
Completed 1958	10	25	16	51
Approved 1959	35	28	19	82
Completed 1959	16	23	4	43

Housing Act 1957

Total number of dwelling houses inspected during year under Public Health Act and Housing Act 333

Number of Notices served under Section 9 of Housing Act 1957:-
Informal 1
Statutory..... 1

Number of dwellings demolished 1

Number of dwellings reconditioned with Improvement Grants 33

Applications, Rent Act 1957 ..... Notices served 1
Notices cancelled 2

Slaughtering

The bulk of the slaughtering carried on in the District is done at two slaughterhouses both of which are privately owned, one being situated in the parish of Wivelsfield and the other in Ringmer. Two other small slaughterhouses attached to butchers' shops and killing for their own consumption were operating until December of this year when one discontinued this practice and now obtains meat from wholesale premises.

There was an increase in the slaughter of animals of 65% above the figures of last year and still 100% meat inspection has been maintained. This was only possible by reason of the appointment of an additional Inspector midway through the year and even with this added help a considerable number of hours of overtime have been worked. The overtime on meat inspection is almost entirely evening work and we are perhaps fortunate that very little weekend slaughtering is involved at the present time.

Below is a table showing the number of animals killed together with the amount of meat and offals found to be unfit for human consumption:-

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed	1913	191	1036	7359	14193	-
No. inspected	1913	191	1036	7359	14193	-
All diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci Whole carcases and organs condemned	7	10	18	24	79	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	622	98	2	598	1913	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B. and Cysticerci	32.5%	56.5%	1.8%	8.4%	14.3%	-
T.B. ONLY whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	275	-

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	-	-	-	-	1.9%	-
Cysticercus bovis						
Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part or organ condemned	43=2.2%	1=0.5%	-	-	-	-
Refrigeration	4=0.2%	-	-	-	-	-

Meat certified as unfit for human consumption:-

Cattle, other than Cows

Complete carcase and offal	Blackquarter	1
	Anasarca	2
	Traumatic Pericarditis	2
	Moribund	2
Part carcases		
Forequarters	Injuries	2
Hindquarters	Injuries	1
Head and Tongue	Actinomycosis	13
	Abscesses	2
Offal		
Livers	Fascioliasis and Cirrhosis	550
	Abscesses	23
	Telangiectasis	4
Lungs	Pneumonia	11
	Pleurisy	16

Cysticercus bovis

Complete offal	13
Heads	17
Hearts	8
Diaphragm	1
Carcases for refrigeration	4

Cows

Complete carcase and offal	Septicaemia	1
	Emaciation	3
	Extensive injuries.	4
	Traumatic Pericarditis	1
	Uraemia	1
Part carcases		
Forequarters	Injury	3
	Actinomycosis	1
Hindquarters	Injury	3
	Mastitis	1
	Peritonitis	1
Head and Tongue	Actinomycosis	2
Offal		
Livers	Fascioliasis and Cirrhosis	74
	Abscesses	7
	Telangiectasis	2

Lungs	T.B.	1
	Pneumonia	2
	Pleurisy	1
	Abscesses	1

Cysticercus bovis

Heads		1

Calves

Complete carcase and offal	Immaturity	6
	Moribund	1
	Uraemia	1
	Septic Peritonitis	1
	Icterus	1
	Umbilical Fever	2
	Pyaemia	2
	Pyrexia	3
	Injury	1
Offal		
Livers	Abscesses	2

Sheep

Complete carcase and offal	Emaciation	12
	Anasarca	7
	Pregnancy Toxaemia	1
	Pyrexia	1
	Injury	3
Part Carcases		
Hindquarters	Injury	2
Offal		
Livers	Parasites	33
Lungs	Parasites	557
Plucks	Pleurisy and Peritonitis	5
Hearts	Cysticercus bovis	1

Pigs

Complete carcase and offal	Swine fever	5
	Tumours	2
	Uraemia	3
	Pyrexia	32
	Emaciated	2
	T.B.	1
	Pyaemia	2
	Erysipelas	3
	Septicaemia	13
	Anasarca	3
	Icterus	2
	Acute Peritonitis	6
	Enteritis	1
	Arthritis	4
	Injury	1
Part carcases		
Forequarters	Pleurisy	6
	Tumours	1
	Injury	9
	T.B.	4
Hind and fore legs	Arthritis	10
Other parts	Abscesses	9
Head and tongue	T.B.	275
	Abscesses	11

Offal		
Livers	Cirrhosis	242
	T.B.	6
	Peritonitis	37
Lungs	Pneumonia	866
	Pleurisy	306
Hearts	Pericarditis	261
Plucks	Pleurisy and Peritonitis	155

Tents, Vans and Sheds

The Council's Caravan Site continues to be both popular and profitable. The site capacity was increased during 1959 to a maximum of 169.

The private Caravan Site at Friars Bay, Peacehaven, continued to operate without complaint during the year.

During the year one new licence was issued authorising land to be used as a small site.

Milk and Dairies

There are three bottling establishments in the district, all of which are licensed to pasteurise milk. In connection with these and other establishments, 11 visits of inspection were made during the year.

Petroleum Acts

The conversion of electrically operated petrol pumps to a model standard continued steadily throughout the year.

Keeping of Animals

There were no complaints as to the keeping of animals.

Food and Drugs Act

The Department continued to be active within the terms of this Act.

Catering establishments, food premises and slaughterhouses were the subject of 926 inspections, included in these figures has been a survey of food premises within the terms of the Food Hygiene Regulations in preparation for a further drive in this direction in 1960.

Four applications for registration for the sale, manufacture and storage of ice cream were received and certificates issued. There were also three certificates transferred to new owners of premises.

Summary of Visits

House inspections under Housing Regulations	192
Other inspections of houses not included above	141
Visits in connection with nuisances	255
Visits to slaughterhouses, butchers' shops and food premises	926
Visits to dairies and milk premises	11
Visits re drainage	1733
Drains tested	600
Samples taken for analysis:-	
Ice cream	3
Milk	172
Water	8
Winkles	2
Visits in connection with water supplies	11
Visits in connection with infectious disease	14
Rooms fumigated, disinfected - fleas, flies and insects	26

Visits to sewage outfall works and sewers	822
Visits to refuse tips and in connection with refuse collection.	16
Visits under Petroleum Acts	80
Visits in connection with salvage	9
Visits under Factories' Act	45
Visits in connection with tents, vans and sheds	35
Visits in connection with Shops' Acts	1
Miscellaneous visits	408

Rodent Control

Visits for purposes of survey	551
Visits for purposes of treatment	476
New infestations found since	54
Infestations cleared	52
Estimated number of rats killed	913
Estimated number of mice killed	346

Factories' Act, 1937 and 1948

Inspections:-

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	17	11	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	66	14	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises)	35	20	-	-
	118	45	-	-

Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were: Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness	4	4	-
Section 7 - Sanitary conveniences - unsuitable or defective	3	3	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-
Inefficient drainage of floors	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act - Outworkers

Number on List: 2

Licences Issued

To Store Petroleum	77
To Store Calcium of Carbide	1
To Store Cellulose	4
To Slaughter Animals	13
To use Premises as Slaughterhouse	5
To use Premises as Knacker's Yard	1
For Moveable Dwellings	1
Dealer's Licence to use Designation:-	
Pasteurised	13
Tuberculin Tested	11
Sterilised	6
Dealer's Supplementary Licence for the Sale of:	
Pasteurised	8
Tuberculin Tested	8
Sterilised	5
Pet Animals Act, 1951	1

Salvage Sales

	Tons	Cwts	Qrs	£	s	d
Iron	6	12	2	14	16	0

SECTION IV

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases

Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) During the Year 1959

Disease	Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Measles	552	3	-
Whooping Cough	13	-	-
Pneumonia	7	-	-
Dysentery	5	2	-
Scarlet Fever	3	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-
	582	5	-

1. Measles

The five hundred and fifty-two cases of measles represent nearly 95 per cent of the total number of cases of infectious disease notified in the area during the year under review. All of the cases made satisfactory recoveries and only three cases were admitted to hospital.

2. Whooping Cough

The thirteen cases of whooping cough which were notified in the area during 1959 shew a further reduction in the number of cases being notified annually. It is to be hoped that the trend will continue until a case of whooping cough becomes a rarity in the district.

3. Pneumonia

Seven cases of pneumonia were notified during 1959. This is a small number of notifications for the second year in succession, as only four cases were notified in 1958. None of the cases were admitted to hospital and all made satisfactory recoveries.

4. Dysentery

Five cases of dysentery were notified during 1959. Two of the cases were admitted to hospital for a short time. All cases made satisfactory recoveries.

5. Scarlet Fever

Three cases of scarlet fever were notified in the Rural District during 1959. The patients were two girls aged 6 years and 15 years and a boy aged 6 years. All made rapid and satisfactory recoveries.

6. Food Poisoning

One case of food poisoning was confirmed in the Rural District

during 1959. The causative agent was salmonella typhi murium and the patient was an eleven year old boy. A satisfactory recovery we made without admission to hospital.

7. Puerperal Pyrexia

Only one case of puerperal pyrexia was notified in the rural District during 1959. This represents a very low rate of incidence of this feverish condition sometimes experienced by women after childbirth.

General

Of the total number of five hundred and eighty-two cases of infectious disease notified in the rural district during 1959, only thirty were of cases other than measles. The number of cases of measles recorded was the highest for a number of years, but this is only to be expected after two years of low incidence. It is satisfactory to note that no case of poliomyelitis occurred in the area during 1959. This is the second year in succession during which no case has been recorded in the district and it is to be hoped that this indicates that the strenuous efforts being made to achieve the vaccination against this disease of the highest possible number of persons are bearing fruit.

SECTION V

Tuberculosis

In 1959 twenty cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and three cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified, whilst during the year there was no death due to pulmonary tuberculosis and one due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Of the cases notified fourteen pulmonary cases and one non-pulmonary case were transfers into the area which had previously been notified elsewhere. A total of only six pulmonary cases and two non-pulmonary cases never previously notified remains after deducting the transfers in. One death due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis was recorded during the year. Details are given in the following table, "transfers in" being indicated by a "T".

1959 - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	1T	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	1T	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
25	1T	1T	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	1T	1T	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	1T	1T	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	2 & 3T	1T	-	1	-	-	1	-
65 & upwards	2 & 2T	-	1T	-	-	-	-	-
	15 (9T)	5T	1T	2	-	-	1	-